

Mongolia

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Mongolia GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Mongolia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Mongolia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms 6-8, conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Mongolia. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 92.6%, and the overall response rate was 92.6%. A total of 4183 students participated in the Mongolia GYTS.

Prevalence

40.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 54.6%, Girl = 28.4%)
 15.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 21.4%, Girl = 10.6%)
 9.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 15.2%, Girl = 4.4%)
 8.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.5%, Girl = 6.7%)
 15.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.6% think boys and 17.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 33.5% think boys and 46.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

4.9% usually smoke at home
 79.6% buy cigarettes in a store
 92.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

64.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 49.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 82.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
 87.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 57.6% have one or more parents who smoke
 9.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

86.5% want to stop smoking
 75.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 65.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

83.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 76.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 74.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 8.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 8.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

48.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 29.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 44.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 10% of students currently smoke cigarettes.
- ETS exposure is high – Over 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over 8 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; Almost 6 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Almost 9 in 10 of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 9 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.